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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

State Dept. review completed

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1 April 1966

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Communist China - Pakistan: The bland communique issued just before Liu Shao-chi's departure from Karachi yesterday probably reflects Pakistani insistence that the document be as inoffensive as possible to Washington.

Although the joint statement reaffirmed Sino-Pakistani friendship and promised mutual support on some key issues, it included no attacks on US policies and made no reference to the situation in Vietnam. Peking's probable disappointment over Pakistani caution may have been counterbalanced to some extent by the enthusiastic public reception accorded Liu.

Public statements by Liu and Foreign Minister Chen Yi in Pakistan were relatively restrained-probably in deference to Pakistani sensibilities. Apparently recognizing that their usual harsh attacks on "US imperialism" would not be welcomed, the Chinese leaders made only brief and relatively moderate references to Vietnam in their speeches. They concentrated instead on efforts to demonstrate that Peking was not diplomatically isolated.

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\*Britain: Incomplete returns from yesterday's general election show that Prime Minister Wilson has won a massive vote of confidence.

With 171 seats still to be declared, the Labor Party has 304 seats, the Conservatives 151, and the Liberals 5--a gain of 43 seats for Labor at the expense of the Tories. Such a trend, if continued when counting resumes today, will give Labor a parliamentary majority of approximately 100 seats.

Wilson will use this mandate to pursue his present restrictive economic policies in a determined effort to solve Britain's chronic balance-of-payments problem and make British exports more competitive. Although his massive majority has brought in additional leftists, increased left-wing pressure is not expected to alter the government's present support for US policy in Vietnam.

Having won a personal victory, Wilson is likely to continue to exert strong control over the Labor Party in coming months, after Parliament resumes on 21 April. He will, however, be under pressure from within the party to proceed with those aspects of his program which had to be deferred because of the paper-thin majority Labor held during the past 17 months. Wilson has announced that Labor will proceed with plans to renationalize the steel industry. He may also introduce legislation to nationalize ports, road transportation, and the aircraft industry.

Wilson may now feel more free to press for initiatives in foreign affairs. In the coming months he will be faced with the difficult choice of what policy to adopt to end the Rhodesian rebellion, now that economic sanctions are faltering.

<sup>\*</sup> Because of the shortage of time for preparation of this item, the analytic interpretation presented here has been produced by the Central Intelligence Agency without the participation of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Department of State or of the Defense Intelligence Agency, Department of Defense.

# NOTES

Uganda - Communist China: Six Chinese military technicians arrived in Uganda in early March to give weapons training to the army's fourth battalion, according to a high Ugandan official. This newly formed battalion is apparently being equipped from a 75-ton shipment of Chinese small arms which Uganda received last May. The technicians' visit-the first of its kind from Communist China--was arranged before Prime Minister Obote seized supreme power in February and is in line with his policy of lessening Uganda's dependence on Western military sources.

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sources.

India: New outbreaks of violence could occur as a result of a leftist call for a 24-hour general strike in Calcutta on 6 April. The leftists have persisted in pressing West Bengal authorities—with some success—to make changes in food policy and to release those arrested in connection with previous disturbances. New Delhi and the state government disagreed over how to handle the earlier agitation.

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Malta: Prime Minister Borg Oliv	ier's ruling
Nationalist Party has won a clear major first postindependence general election.	rity in Malta's
returns give the Nationalists 28 seats a	nd the opposi-
tion Labor Party 22 seats in the 50-mer	nber parlia-
ment. This result assures Borg Olivier	r a stable
working majority for the next five years	s and should 25X
permit continuation of the NATO headqu Malta.	arters on
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The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

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Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

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The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

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